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Dusiness Molices

A.-I will pay 100 per cent more than any dealer on earth for fine left off clothing. Camenon, agent. 85 Sands st. Brooklyn.

"ALDERNEY BRAND" CONTRESSED MILK BEAUTIFUL FINGER NAILS, COMFORTABLE FEET. Dr. J. Parker Pray, Surgeon Chirosodist, America's first Mandeure. Frieger and becautified, only \$1. Assisted in the mandeure art by three experienced ladies. All diseases of the feet and nails cured. Corns thoroughly removed, 50 cents each. Fainless treatment. Belief at once. Only offices for indices and gents (separate office for indices), No. 42 West 23d-st. near Stern Bros. store. Evablanced 1868. Hours daily, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Out this out for lutture reference.

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THE BEST regulator of the digestive organs and the best spectiler known is ANGOSTURA BITTERS. Try it but beware of imitations. Get from your grocer or druggist the genuine article, majuractured by Dr. J. G. B. SIEGER, &

THE FIRST THING to do in the morning is to take helf a wine glass full of ANGOSTURA HITTERS. It is the best appetiter and the best regulator of the directive or ana. He sure to get the genuine arricle, manufactured by Dr. J. G. R. Niegert & Sons.

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New-Dork Daily Cribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1880.

TRIPLE SHEET.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The London cable dispatch to THE TRIBUNE shows that there is no split in the British Cabinet, and that Mr. Bright and Mr. Gladstone are in accord on Irish affairs; Lord Beaconsfield's new story is to be published this week: Thomas Hughes has arrived in London === The anti-rent movement is increasing in Ireland. ____ Lord Penzance, as Dean of the Court of Arches, has declared the Rev. Mr. Enraght and the Rev. Mr. Green to be in contempt for disregarding the orders of the Court. === The troops of Dervisch Pacha stationed near Dulcigno are surrounded by Albanians. = The first prize in the boat race on the Thames was won by Laycock.

Domestic .- A fire in Chicago yesterday caused loss of \$210,000. ____ An accident on the Wabash Railroad, near Logansport, Ind., Friday, resulted in the death of the engineer of a freight train. It is thought that the victims of the fire in the asylum at St. Peter, Minn., will number over thirty There was a heavy snow storm in Pennsylvania yesterday. = A laborer on the West Point Tunnel was shot in an affray at Highland Falls vesterday Governor James D. Williams, of Indiana, died yesterday. - The funeral of General Zeilin took place yesterday, ____ A new large railroad combination is reported.

CITY AND SUBURBAN, -General Grant was entertained at dinner by the Letos Club last evening The unveiling of the statue of Alexander Hamilton was postponed on account of the rain. === An Italian was probably fatally wounded by the foreman under whom he worked. James H. Rutter spoke of the difficulties to be overcome in connection with a world's fair. Several robberies on the west side were reported. === The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is making a connection with New-York by the Philadelphia and Reading and the New-Jersey Central Roads, = Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains), 87.35 cents. Stocks excited and higher, closing strong at an immaterial

THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations indicate clear or partly cloudy and colder weather, Therrmometer yesterday: Highest, 40°; lowest, BOC; average, 36140.

Samuel J. Tilden and Artemus Ward have both been regarded as experts on the canal question, but neither of them ever gave an eager public as much solid information on the subject as will be found in the unassuming article on another page.

The expert committee to award a prize to the best of the writers upon adulteration of food, make the reassuring report that no evidence is given to show widespread, dangerous adulterations of that class, and express the belief that the adulterations in drugs now present a much more serious question.

The unveiling of the Hamilton statue was prevented by the inclement weather of yesterday. It will take place to-morrow, if the day is fine, and all the distinguished gentlemen who have agreed to be present will remain, it is understood, except the President, who is called back to Washington.

The periodical kerosene idiot is eclipsed. A feminine lunatic in this State has been distinguishing herself by warming a cartridge of giant powder in her kitchen stove. Result -possibly not fatal, which is better luck than she had any right to expect. Query-why does the feminine mind run to such painful and ungraceful methods of suicide?

The list of missing and dead in the Minnesota insane asylum fire counts up thirtytwo persons, and it is feared that all who are missing are dead. The early estimates of Les slaughter of belpless beings whom the State had taken under its protection. If the responstand in the way of its full disclosure.

The notion that there is a split in the Glad-

there are differences of opinion in it on the Irish question, but these have not become as irreconcilable as the expectant Tory would desire. The Whig members may eventually find it hard to give up some of their cherished opinions on the land question, but a Whig will concede a great deal before he yields office to a Tory. With the Nation still at his back. Mr. Gladstone can afford to be conciliatory as well as firm.

A Washington dispatch in another column gives a plain, straightforward account of the interview between General Grant, Senator Conkling and General Garfield at Mentor, concerning which so many and such foolish stories have been invented by the Democracy. It tells explicitly and in detail just what happened, and all that happened, and we know from both sides that the story as herein told is exactly and absolutely accurate.

General Grant confirmed, last night, his recent reputation as an unexpectedly fluent and graceful extempore speaker. The occasion was also made notable by the action of Colonel Richard Lathers, a well known and vehement Democrat, in proposing the health of President Hayes; and by that of Mayor Cooper, who said he believed in manfully and promptly recognizing results, and therefore asked the company to unite with him in drinking the health of the President-elect, General Garfield.

Lord Beaconsfield's new story, which Mr. Smalley telegraphs will be published this week, in London, in the three orthodox volumes, may prove to be the most agreeable surprise lately associated with his name. Its title-" Endymion "-in itself piques curiosity, since no one expects to find the noble Earl pose as a handsome shepherd or believes that he has been dormant at any part of his career. The period -1830-255-with which this political romance deals is one of which Lord Beaconsfield ought to be able to say much that is fresh, and all that he says will inevitably be after the manner of the author of Vivian Grey and the inventor of the "scientific frontier."

The "European concert," of which so much has been expected, must receive a rude shock from the proceedings at the recent meeting of the Ambassadors at Constantinople. It appears that M. Onov, representing Russia, said in effect that certain Powers, meaning evidently Austria and Germany, had played false, and that the naval demonstration had consequently become useless. Then at the instance of the British and Italian Ambassadors it was practically decided to forego further parleying with the Porte. Of open to them and resisted, common sense as course matters cannot rest here. England must, even if she has to act alone, do something to convince Turkey that she cannot be both cajoled and contemned.

Again the highway robber is abroad in our streets. The stories of his exploits recall the audacity of the thief who, in plain daylight, tore a diamond earring out of a lady's ear on Fifth-ave. two winters ago. The record of the past few hours, take it altogether, is not reassuring to timid citizens. A gentleman attacked and robbed of a diamond pin in broad daylight-an old woman knocked down on her doorstep and the savings of half a lifetime stolen from her dress-a citizen thrown to the ground at night by a thief, and his pockets rifled with the help of a woman confederate-verily, these be startling tales to tell in a city with more than 2,000 policemen. At the best, they show that the most carefully organized safeguards of society may prove as utterly ineffectual at a critical moment as if they did not exist, and this were a wilderness and not a city. The Rogers murder made it plain that it was possible for a man ability or wisdom in dealing with proud, sensiwho had never done harm to any human being, I tive, half-savage races. Another cause of such could ever be discovered who did it, or why it | dinates, whether right or wrong, in their diswas done. Indiscriminate blame is easy in putes with such races. The Basuto or Zulu has such cases, but it is not so easy to say how as keen a sense of justice as his civilized ruler. such sudden crimes are to be forescen and The English are fond of calling attention to checked. It is hardly reasonable to expect our mismanagement of Indian affairs, but their omniscience even of a policeman.

THE COMING SESSION.

The XLVIth Congress begins its closing session on Monday, December 6. The prospect is that it will be a dull one. The Democrats | the fight is between equals. The weaker races are too much prostrated by their defeat in the Presidential election to originate new political measures or to revive the old ones which the people have condemned at the polls. Probably they will abandon their attack on the election laws and let the army alone. They will hardly venture to meddle with the tariff system, in view of the damage their party suffered from its Free Trade plank in the canvass and the efforts of its stump orators to put a coat of protective varnish on it. There is some talk of passing the apportionment bill based upon the new census, but no one can tell whether the Democrats are ready to do their duty fairly in this matter or not.

The only important new legislation required at the hands of the present Congress is a measure to provide for refunding that portion of the public debt which falls due next May. If the Democratic leaders are wise, they will adopt whatever plan for this purpose Secretary Sherman may recommend. They will gain nothing by trying to posture as financial experts. The behavior of their party on all questions concerning the public credit has been disgraceful, and any funding bill they might now bring forward as a distinctiv ly Democratic measure would be received by the country wit,.. distrust. The question of a National bankruptcy law could, however, wisely be taken up this session, it being purely a non-partisan mous voice. The old law was repealed because of the many gross abuses that grew up under its protection, but a few years' experience with no law save the State insolvency acts has satisfied the country that Congress alone can provide a system which will be just to debtors and creditors, and possess the great merit of uniformity. Perhaps some Democratic statesman who would like to forget recent disappointments and do something to distinguish himself, will take charge of this matter and their doors that they might escape. "Many push a bill through this session. As the Democrats have the machinery of the committees in both houses, any bill will have to originate on

their side or be adopted by them. Some improvements are needed in the Federal Judiciary system to prevent the unjust delay of causes, a few wise changes might be made in the customs and internal revenue laws, were not far wrong, then. It was a frightful the Navy needs strengthening, and the Army could be made more efficient, but the country will be satisfied if legislation for these ends is sibility can be ascertained nothing should allowed to lie over until the new Congress assembles. An expiring Congress controlled by a party which the country has just repudiated, cannot be expected to do things well. If the stone Cabinet is decisively set at rest in our Democrats succeed in repressing recriminations London cable dispatch. It is conceded that and quarrels in their own ranks and pass the treatment, in a word, is individual, not col- great enterprise which they have undertaken to or-

regular appropriation bills without maliciously reducing them so as to embarrass the new Administration, they will do all their best friends can reasonably expect of them under the circumstances.

HANDS OFF THE PARK.

As soon as the intention to use the Central Park as a World's Fair Ground was announced it was at once evident that the intelligent public opinion of the city was strongly opposed to it. It nevertheless appears that some of the original movers persist in their purpose, and it is reported that one of them has expressed the opinion that if it were submitted to popular vote a majority could be obtained for the proposition. If there were good grounds for such an assumption, which there are not, it would still be an act of supreme folly to begin a great work requiring for its success hearty and undivided popular support, by a step to which a very large, respectable, and influential body of citizens are known to object. If those in charge of the enterprise after looking about for a year are still disposed to dety this opposition and confess that unless they are allowed to take advantage of the work which has already been done by the city with a wholly different object upon the site of the Park, they do not know what to do, the fact must be taken as evidence of their incapacity for the task they have un-

The Park has been made at great cost for the purpose of providing a ground clear of buildings in which a purely raral enjoyment could be obtained as close as possible to our doors. It is, through the growth of its trees, becoming every year better and better fitted for this purpose, and as its value and the true grounds of its value are more and more appreciated, the stronger and more general is the popular will to resist all encroachments upon it. The sooner and more distinctly this is understood by all concerned, the better for the Exhibition.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA. The Basuto war is a very fair example of the usual mismanagement of her colonies and half-barbarous subjects by England. None of the Kaffir tribes gave as little trouble as the Basutos, and none of them had yielded as readily to the influence of the missionaries. They were submissive, contented, and peaceable, and were rapidly advancing in civilization, when some of the petty Cape officials thought fit to choose them as victims on whom to display their brief authority. Without the slightest provocation, the arms which they used in hunting were taken from them, and their foremost chiefs were treated as criminals. The Euglish press was unanimous in denouncing the action of the colonial officials as unjust and cruel; but the home Government, as usual, sustained them. When the Basutos took the only course well as policy would have dictated an interference from the home authorities on the side of right and justice; but as they sustained the officials, the insurrection has spread like flame. Throughout all Kaffir-land not a single tribe remains quiet except two, the Fingoes and Bacus, who would have fought for the Engush, and these have been refused arms, while the Colonial Government have armed the disaffected Pondomese. Nothing could be more fatuous than the management of the whole affair. At latest advices the Basutos were in the ascendant, and there was every prospect that the English would secure their hold again on the Kaffir peoples only after a costly and

bloody struggle. The English papers bewail the "singular dis-"aster which follows all late transactions be-"tween our colonial governments and our semi-"civilized subjects." One reason for this is probably the class of men usually sent out to control colonial attairs. Such appointments are as a rule filled by the younger sons or deadweights of influential families, chosen apparently for any other reason than their executive recent wars in Africa have been based upon as gross tyranny as our dealings with the Poneas or Cheyennes. The boasted love of fair play in the Anglo-Saxon blood sho vs itself, on this side of the water and on the other, only when are pretty sure to be shoved to the wall when John or Jonathan has the highway.

THE MINNESOTA ASYLUM. The horrible catastrophe on Monday night at the Minnesota Insane Asylum is another proof of the danger of the American practice of massing large numbers of the helpless and diseased together in enormous houses constructed like prisons. The Tribune has again and again urged upon the attention of our State Bureaus of Charity and humanitarians an examination into the cottage and other plans of hospitals and asylums, which have in many parts of Europe taken the place of these gigantic charitable jails of ours. The experience of the leading physicians and philanthropists in England and France is pronounced strongly against such massing of the sick and insane. In the case of hospitals, even when contagious diseases are not admitted to them, the absorption of impurity from such numbers of diseased bodies soon makes the very walls poisonous and totally unfit for the reception of patients. Proper ventilation and isolation are impossible in the vast crowded wards of the ordinary hospital. In the case of the insane, the mere fact that they are herded together is a heavy drawback from the outset against their recovery. The worst physician to minister one. Such a law is demanded by the business to a mind diseased is, probably, another interests of the country with an almost unani- madman; and the wards of our great asylums, where hundreds of these poor crazed creatures are penned in company for their groping brains to act and react at will on each other, are too often mere breeding places of insanity. They are this at the best of times; but the amount of horror which they can furnish in case of an accident was shown the other night. The number of keepers was totally inadequate to restrain the terrified insane patients, or even to unlock "were doubtless forgotten in the haste, and "others rushed back shricking into the "flames," We read, too, that the building " was taxed to its utmost capacity," and we should like to know if there is a single State lusane Asylum in the country of which this may not be said at the present time. The cottage plans of hospitals are different in detail, but based upon the one general theory that money should not be spent on enormous, solid and costly buildings, inadequately manned with inefficient keepers and nurses, but on inexpensive, scattered, separate small houses, each of which should have its

family of patients, under the motherly care of

a competent, skilled matron. The curative

lective; and an effort is made to supply the influence of the family, to keep the patient, sick in body or mind, in a wholesome and cheerful home. Our readers are familiar with the peculiar experiment at Gheel, and its long continued, unvarying success. Our State bureaus usually, however, are too energetic in dealing with their helpless wards to try any advised experiments. They have a big job of benevolence to get rid of, and a big sum of money to lay out. The quickest way to have done with it is to build a tremendous house, and lump all the misery in together to fare as best it can. Such incidents as those of Monday night might well give, at least, the managers of this charity pause, and urge them to examine the other plans before they rebuild this especial death-trap.

A WISE STEP BACKWARD.

Middle-aged people, who keep a cool, impartial watch on the progress of our social life must have observed the singular change since they were young in the positions and aims of women. Twenty years ago, the tendency of reform was toward complete emancipation for our wives and daughters from old conventional rules and habits. The most stringent idea in the minds of the leading reformers in this country was the fact that women must have other ways to earn their daily bread besides domestic service, teaching, and sewing. It was so hard to conquer these-new footbolds for them, the fight was so protracted and so bitter that the reformers began actually to think that the only essentials to make a perfect woman were the chance to do a man's work and the ability to do it precisely like a man. "Let them be seacaptains if they will!" cried Margaret Fuller, and her zealous followers would have preferred a woman who could command a ship to one satisfied to nurse the sick babies in the cabin. Any education and work which brought them out from their homes and in contact with the world were exalted by the new school. Unmeasured contempt and ridicule were poured upon the old type of Domestic Women, who found sufficient occupation through life for body and soul in helping a husband and rearing children. With each fresh encroachment and triumph which some courageous woman made into the domain of medicine, politics, or trade, so loud was the enthusiastic din of applause that old-fashioned folk did not dare to ask what was the price she had paid for her progress in modesty, reserve, and delicacy. A good deal of lead laughing was done at the sickly sentiment of the old school, and their stale chivatric tenderness toward "the sex." Let the sex alone, we were told, and it would take care of itself. As for modesty and delicacy, these were mawkish, flimsy traits, mere signs of silliness and weakness. Talk of the danger of rubbing the bloom from the peach! The best peach was that, sound, ripe, ready for the market, with no bloom upon it. We were told, in short, in a thousand ways, that the chief end of woman was to help the public with her talents: to use them alone in the family was equivalent to felding them away in a napkin. Now, twenty years have elapsed, and the re-

formers have won the battle. They have conquered the footholds they coveted. No woman need starve who chooses to work, no matter what occupation she finds she is fitted for and adopts. She can be a doctor, lawyer, clergyman, artist, barber, farmer, paper-hanger, or sell dry goods or oysters, and no man will say her nay; nor will she provoke much surprise nor any opposition. The reformers, like pioneers, have cut their way; and, like all pioneers, they used the axe mercilessly, without looking beyond the immediate necessity for a path. Now that the possibility of work is conquered for women, however, the public mind has slowly swung round to its old faith in modesty, gentleness, and the domestic virtues. as her chief possessions. No one blames a young girl who is driven by necessity into the highway to earn her living; on the contrary, she is helped by the public more cordially than state of protection, shelter; that work in the market-place is a hard, pitiful necessity for her. not a boon. It is hard to root out of the world the old belief that the most important work of woman is to rear healthy, pure-minded, helpful men and women, not to earn money. For this reason the obstinate masses will persist in measuring a woman in her own home, and not out of doors, shoulder to shoulder to men. So strong is this public prejudice that the very reformers themselves among women have gained popular influence precisely as they combined genial and kindly, nor any which shows as this the qualities of delicacy, modesty, womanly charms, with their force and power. The foremost among them, by the way, wisely 'never surrendered those charms. They were not less lovable or feminine because they were reformers. Lucretia Mott, who has just finished the most high and helpful life granted to any American woman, was a small, beautiful woman, exceptionally modest and sensitive; for many years the centre of a singularly quiet, happy home. The foremost Abolitionist, the passionate pleader for woman's rights in public, at her own hearth she was a busy, tender wife and mother, and even in extreme old age full of an arch womanish gayety which lent to her a wonderful fascination. Women who have dragged some trivial reform up and down the streets until they have themselves grown shoppy and hard and loud-mouthed, might have learned a much-needed lesson from this lofty, simple, reserved life.

Another hint of the universal desire to preerve the delicacy and modest charm of women, while giving them opportunities, if necessary, to earn their living, is found in the recent effort to find work at home for them. They are not urged to become sea-captains nowadays, but all departments of decorative art are opened to them; silk-culture, bee-raising, and dairy work. in fact the old employments of the Domestic Women offer now the best promise of profit to her emancipated successor, if pursued intelligently and steadily. It is time that both the reformers and their opponents who cling to the pabits of the old school should recognize the fact that in the new order of things women have gained much material good, and, if they choose, need lose nothing of their womanliness in the gaming.

"We shall put \$1,000,000 into the Park where we take \$25,000 out of it," says Mr. Samuel A. Haines, the charman of the World's Fair Committee on Sites. He seems to be oblivious of the fact that this is just what the people of the city protest against. They don't want \$1,000,000 put in the Park in the way he proposes. They have put a great many millions of their own money in it for a definite purpose, and now Mr. Haines and his associates propose that, for the chance of getting possession at some time in the future of one or two gigantic build. ings which they have no use for, they shall abandon that purpose and give up a large portion of the Park during the next three or four years for an Exhibition melosure. The stubborn persistence of the World's Fair Commissioners in attempting to lay their bands on the Park, in opposition to the strong public sentiment of the city, is likely seriously to weaken the

ganize. There is no force in the pecuniary argument they present. It would no doubt cost a great deal of money to rent a site for the Exhibition, but they can raise two millions for a Fair outside the Park easier than one for a project which encroaches upon its limited area, and destroys for years its beauty and value. Better have no Exhibition at all than a mutilated Park.

Somewhat more definite information is desirable

respecting "the slips from Shakespeare's mulberry tree," which the Mayor of Stratford-on-Avon, through "Charles Reade, Author," at the request of Miss Clara Beiden, an American lady, has forwarded to the Mayor of Now-York. One New-York newspaper, in its haste to communicate fresh and interesting information, tells us that these slips, which are to be planted in Central Park, are from a tree now growing over the grave of Shakespeare. which is curious considering that the immortal bard is buried in a church, and no visitor at that shrine has ever seen a mulberry tree growing in the sacred edifice. Everybody who has looked into the matter knows how the mulberry tree planted by Shakespeare at New-Place was cut down by the Rev. Francis Gastrell in 1756, because the pilgrims who came to visit it annoyed him. Most people probably associate the mulberry tree with the house in Henley-st, in which Shakespeare was born. If these slips have any authenticity, they must be from a tree itself grown from a slip of the original tree, in the grounds of New Place; and when any one speaks of them as slips from Shakespeare's mulberry tree he indulges in a trifling poetic license. especially when he expresses the hope that " one of them at least will take foot and grow to a finer tree than the original." How anyone knows that Shakespeare "planted" the tree from which these slips have descended we are not told. What we learn from the whole matter is that a great fame will carry a deal of the loosest kind of tradition.

It looks like a plenty of business and a scarcity of

Nobody has "interviewed" either Hendricks or Thurman since the election. The sanctity of the grave was never more scrupulously preserved.

Campaign biographies are usually short-lived, but Forney's of Hancock is likely to be an exception. It takes high rank among humorous American works, and so long as the reading public demands to be amused, Forney's "articulate inspiration" will be sure of a market. He might greatly increase the sale by giving public readings from the book. There are passages in it which can be depended on to throw both reader and audience into convulsions.

Mr. Dorsheimer has recovered from his fraud spasm, and is willing to admit that General Garfield's election cannot be successfully disputed. He is of the opinion that the Democratic party can neither die nor be killed, and that it can march to glovy on a platform of free trade, civil service re-form and currency reform. Mr. Dorsheimer seems to be a man of infinite hopefulness.

President Garfield's Cabinet is crowded already.

There seems to be an abundance of Democrats who are able to construct a new platform, guaranteed to carry the party to victory four years hence. This is the same old delusion which has ruined the party for the past twenty years. Instead of resolving to make a record for honesty and capacity in the administration of affairs, and going before the country with a platform based on that, they construct the platform in advance, and try to fool the country into believing that they will live up to it hereafter. It is like trying to build a chimney by laying the

A few lively Republican quarrels would make the Democrats uncommonly happy; but the prospect is bad for any just now.

General Butler is waiting for both parties to break up, and for the formation of a new one with him at its head. He is a patient man, and willing to wait, probably.

Barnum and Company are very quiet, and the inference is that they have concluded that their party cannot easily be injured any more at present. Per- uel and Garibaldi, and their names will always be haps, though, they are puzzled like the bad boy of whom a correspondent speaks. He had been caught in a lie, and persisted in denying that he had lied. "Don't you know," he was asked, "that you are telling another he ?" He hesitated a moment, and then said: "Well, how shall I lix it so that I ain't

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

THE BROOKLYN PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY. The first concert of the Philharmonic Society of A granddaughter of the Charlotte Buff who was to be murdered in open day on his own side- disaster is, as in this case, the invariable action a man would be, for the Advanced Female has Brooklyn took place last evening. The stage was the heroine of "The Sorrows of Werther," has just to be murdered in open day on his own side-walk, and no trace be left behind by which it of the English Government to uphold its subor-walk. But there is

Siegfried Idyl Wagner
Rectanive and Aria, "Orphens," Act 1 Gluck
Miss Cary,
Sympheny "Harold in Italy" Berlioz

It was a happy thought of Thomas's to put Beethoven's Eighth Symphony at the head of the programme for the first concert. This work is so bright and joyous, so full of hope, and expressive of so serene and tranquil a spirit that there seemed a peculiar appropriateness in beginning with it the work of a season that holds out u ch fair promises as does this There is no other of Beethoven's symphonies which is so does the sunny side of the composer's nature. One can hardly listen to it without breaking into a smile as one smiles at the merry prattle of a child The change from the " Eroica," which stood at the head of the New-York Philharmonic's programme last Saturday was, moreover, in some respects a wise one, for the Eighth is a much less exhausting Symphony than the Third, to performers as weil as listeners, and it left both band and audience fresher for the rest of the programme, which was very long, besides giving Berlioz's "Harold in Italy." Symphony, which andoubtedly suffered somewhat last week from having to follow the Beethoven work, a fairer chance to be appreciated. The band performed both works delightfully. Every good quality that an orchestra should have was apparent in their playing-firmness, precision, promptness of attack, delicacy and finish.

Mr. Joseffy repeated his exquisite performance of the Henselt Concerto, and gave with even more breadth and elegance than on last Saturday. In response to a recall he played the same scherzo by Litolff that he gave in this city. Mr. Thomas again astonthat he gave in this city. Mr. Thomas again astonished every one by the marvellous playing of the orchestral part of the concertos. No planist has ever before been accompanied here as Joseffy was last night, and extraordinary as his playing was, that of the band fairly rivalled it. The "Siegfried Idyl" was charmingly given, and here one at last found all that "singing" quality in the violins which has been lost since the old Thomas orchestra broke up. Miss Cary sang her "Orpheus" selection with dignity and feeling, and, after having been called out haif a dozen times, gave Carissimi's "Vittoria, mio cove."

MUSICAL NOTES.

Mrs. Fred Lowerre (Lelia Lauri), who was engaged at the Royal Theatre, Turin, returned from Europe last week after baving cancelled her engagement at a penalty of 42,000 francs paid by her. It is probable that she will appear this season at concerts in this city.

Miss Florence Copleston will give her third and

last pianoforte recital at Steinway Hall on Tuesday afternoon. Her programme includes selections by Beethoven, Bach, Haydn, Rubinstein, Chonin and Reinseke, besides Schumant's variations for two pianos, which she will play with Mr. Katael Joseffy.

Mr. Theodore Thomas announces that those ap plicants who could not be examined last week, and others who wish to become members of his New-York chorus, can apply at Steinway Hall to-morrow alternoon, between 3 and 9 o'clock. After that date the list of members will be closed. The second Saalfield Billad Concert will take

place at Stemway Hall to-morrow evening. Mme. Marie Louise Swift, Mile. de Belocca, Signor Ravelit and Signor Galassi will be the singers. The pianist will be Mr. Louis Staab, who is to play Liezt's pianoforte arrangement of the March from Tambhauser, a Nocturne, by Field, and a Scherzo by Gottschalk.

the Fifth Avenue Theatre on December 13, and remain four weeks. "Ion" is to be produced. Mr. Irving has announced "Hamlet" and "The

Merchant of Venice," for special "performances," this month, at the Lyceum Theatre, London, Edwin Booth has been made an honorary menber of the Garrick Club, in London. His name was proposed by Mr. Bancroft, and seconded by Mr. Irving.

Mr. McVicker states that Mary Anderson's recent engagement at his theatre was the most profitable ever filled there. "Ion" drew the largest andience that ever was in the theatre.

Mile, Bernhardt will be seen in two new characters, this week-"Phedre" being announced for

Tuesday, and "The Sphinx" for Tuursday, Mis. Bernbardt's engagement will last two weeks longer, McCallough will continue, at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, to enact Virginius. The attractive power of the performance seems constantly to increase. The change of bill, when made, will be to "Othella"

"The Legion of Honor" is successful at the Park Theatre, where, on Tuesday and Thursday, Mis-Clara Morris will give matinee performances. This expedient has proved very fortunate.

Miss Claxton has ended her engagement at the Bijou Opera House, and Mr. Woolf's javial and clever satire of "Lawn Tennis" will be reproduced there. This piece was highly successful, earlier in the season, at the Park Toentre.

Mr. Mortimer, "Prestadigitist," managed by Mr. Frank Drew, has met with much favor in the West, and he purposes soon to exhibit his mysteries in this city. The cutertainment is a combination of Houdin illusions, with Artemas Ward jocosity.

Signor Morosini and Mr. E. D. Pierson have cooperated in a comic opera, to be produced under the name of "A Christmas Carol; or, Marley's Ghost." The libretto is, of course, founded on Dickens.

Locke Richardson's dramatic recitals are, just now, especialty attractive and successful, in the cultivated circle of New-York society. Mr. Richardson is one of the best actors on the rostrum, and his recetals are full of fe-ling and humor, and guided by sound scholarship and good taste.

Jefferson is in the enjoyment of his usual success. in Rip Van Winkle, at the Grand Opera House. He is acting with ever fresh enthusiasm, and with all the beautiful thoroughness of art, that are characteristic of him; and his audiences are ste He will remain here another week, but pear in Poughkeepsie on November 29,

Several renders have suddenly come into the field -at rather an unauspicious time for such lightwaisted entertainments. Mr. John M niray give a reading on Thursday evening at the Charlier Institute Chapel. Mrs. Marie Le Baron began yesterday afternoon a series of readings for people, at Trenor's Hall. Dr. J. L. Farley has began a series of recitals of "Hamlet," under the energetic management of Mr. J. S. Vale, at Masonic Hall. Mrs. Mary E. Cherry, under the same management and at the same place, has begun a series of matinee readings from the works of Dick. ens. This lidy may be heard on the 24th inswand again on December 1.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Close, the venerable Dean of Carlisle, when now in his eighty-fourth year, is about to marry a

M. Gerome has completed his picture of "Tha Serpent-Charmer," which is shortly coming to its New-York owner. It represents a nude youth en-veloped in the folds of a huge snake.

The marriage of Stephanie of Belgium and Ra. dolph of Austria is to be, so far as other courts are concerned, strictly private. Only Prince William of Prussia, who is bound to the Crowa Prince by a deep friendship, will attend as an outsider. Queen Victoria is having a lonely visit at Bal-

moral, whence cold weather has driven all but her household. She enjoys the quiet, however, and contents herself in the way of amusement with long sledge-drives and a round of benevolent calls apon the villagers.

M. Renan has just written a letter expressing great admiration for Garibaldi. "The men of action who made Italy," he says, " are Victor Emancoupled in history with a common glory." This leter having been communicated to Garibaldi, he has hown great gratification. Mr. Hayes is quoted by a Welshman who recently

visited this country as expressing high appreciation of the Welsh character. Radnor, Ohio, was, the President stated, thickly peopled by emigrant Welshmen and descendants of the emigrant Welshmen, and that part of the State was notable for the eminent men to whom it had given birth. America was proud of its Weish citizens.

day. This was Niebling, the barber, who attended the poet during the last years of his life, and whose pride in this fact was the subject of much conver-sation over the beer-mug o'nights. There are now left in Weimar very few people who knew the great German.

Miss Mary Addington, daughter of the Right Hon John Hiley Addington and niece of Viscount Salmonth, has just used in England at the age of ninety one. Miss Addington was seventeen years old when Mr. Pitt died, and, having regard to the intimacy which subsisted between that statesman and be family, must have remembered him well. Het grandfather, Dr. Anthony Addington, was born 1713 (in the reign of Queen Anne), and was the medical attendant of the great Earl of Chatnam.

Richard Wagner has written a curious treatise, suggested by the experience of the hungry multitude at Bayreuth four years ago. Two out of every three of the pilgrims complained that they could not get enough to eat in the little town, and Wagner, after much pondering over this phenomenon, came to the conclusion that the majority of human beings eat a great deal too much. He announces that his "Parsifal" will be executed at the Bayreuth Theatre in the summer of 1882, and hopes that the multitudes who flock to it will not sensualize their artistic perceptiveness and receptivity by greedy care tistic perceptiveness and receptivity by greedy care
about meat and drink. Humanity requires, the
poet-musician contends, a grander and simpler food.
He appeals to his reverent disciples to renounce the
enjoyment of demoralizing flesh-meals, and to strive
in future to content themselves with "the higher
food," that is, with vegetables only.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 20.—Controller Kaox.

has accepted an invitation to address the Boston Merchants' Association at a dinner next Saturday evening, on the subject of "National Banking on the Gold Basis." Boston, Nov. 20,-General Grant was elected

this afternoon as an honorary member of the Mid-LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Queen of Denmark is ill with a fever.

GENERAL NOTES.

Arrangements have been concluded to tass the census of all the organizations which include as a part of their faith and practice the non-compatant and non-litigant principles. This will include a count of the Quakers, Dungards, Mennonites and the many miner organizations in the country holding peace views. The supervision of the work will be in the bands of Dr. Henry Randall Watte, of New-York, and the practical part will be done by Howard Miller, of Lewisburg, Penn. Professor Miller was Supervisor of Census of the Eighth Pennsylvania District, and, upon the completion of the difficult and important task he has undertaxes, the numerical strength and geographical distribution of this excellent class of people will be known.

Frederick H. Wolcott gives in a letter to The Star several reasons why Hell Gate Neck, Astoria, will be an excellent site for the World's Fair. "Tie property," he says, " is unbroken by streets, being a continuous area of over 1,000 acres of land, in ne part of a less elevation above tide-water than 25 feet, and arising to table-land of about 100 feet in height, beautifully planted in groups and single trees, giving variety to the landscape. A tide-water frontage on the East River of one mile in extent, with a depth of water at all times of 40 feet, which can be made accessible by wharves of not over 150 feet in length throughout the whole front. This property, sultable for a great fair, is the most accessible by railroad, steamboat, ferries and carriage approaches of any place within thirty miles of New-York City. The Long Island Sound and East River are navigated by a vast succession of steam and sailing craft, over 100,000 passing and repassing each year, all of which skirt the whole frontage within two year, all of which skirt the whole frontage, where or three fundred yards of the land. The property efferd for the Fair is undulated, and the soil consists enirely of sand and gravel, covered by a natural mould of four property of the control of DRAMATIC NOTES.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

Mary Anderson will succeed John McCullough at the said and gravel, covered by a natural mould of a twelve to fifteen mobes deep, offering the best facility for dramage. The views are unrivalled, overlooking city, including Staten Island, Brooklyn and Williams.